

What is claimed is:

1. A socket for electrically interconnecting an electrical device having conductive members arranged thereon, the socket comprising:

a dielectric housing defining a mounting surface toward the electrical device and a plurality of terminal-passageways extending from said mounting surface;

a plurality of terminals received in the terminal-passageways respectively, each of the terminals comprising a retention body secured in a corresponding terminal-passageway and a cantilever arm extending from the retention body beyond said mounting surface for mechanically and electrically engaging a corresponding conductive member of the electrical device, said retention body having a part thereof extending toward the electrical device and in flush with said mounting surface; and

a plurality of projections provided on said mounting surface and projecting toward the electrical device;

wherein when the electrical device engages with the socket, each conductive member of the electrical device compresses the arm of a corresponding terminal, thereby establishing mechanical and electrical engagement therebetween, said projections supporting the electrical device to prevent the conductive member from electrically touching the parts of the retention bodies of other terminals adjacent said terminal.

2. The socket as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the electrical device engages with the socket, said conductive member rests on a corresponding projection.

3. The socket as claimed in claim 1, wherein the projections integrally extend from said mounting surface, the projections each being situated around a corresponding terminal-passageway.
4. The socket as claimed in claim 3, wherein the projections each are configured with a rectangular section.
5. The socket as claimed in claim 1, wherein the terminal-passageways each have a securing section and a receiving section vertical to and in communication with the securing section.
6. The socket as claimed in claim 5, wherein the projections each are situated at one side of the receiving section of a corresponding terminal-passageway, opposing to the securing section of said terminal-passageway.
7. The socket as claimed in claim 1, wherein the housing defines a mating surface opposite to the mounting surface, said retention body projects beyond the mating surface a vertical distance.
8. The socket as claimed in claim 7, wherein the terminals each further comprise a resilient arm extending beyond the mating surface, for engaging an exterior electrical device.
9. The socket as claimed in claim 8, wherein the housing has a plurality of protrusions provided on the mating surface, the protrusions having a height relative to the mating surface longer than said vertical distance.
10. The socket as claimed in claim 9, wherein the projections integrally extend

from said mating surface, the projections each being situated around a corresponding terminal-passageway.

11. The socket as claimed in claim 10, wherein the projection and the protrusions are symmetrically arranged on the mounting and mating surfaces relative to the housing.

12. A socket for electrically interconnecting an electrical device having conductive members arranged thereon, the socket comprising:

a dielectric housing defining a mounting surface toward the electrical device and a plurality of terminal-passageways extending upwardly from said mounting surface;

a plurality of terminals received in the terminal-passageways respectively, each of the terminals comprising a retention body secured in a corresponding terminal-passageway and a cantilever arm extending from the retention body beyond said mounting surface for mechanically and electrically engaging a corresponding conductive member of the electrical device, said retention body having a part thereof extending toward the electrical device and beyond said mounting surface a distance in a thickness direction of the housing; and

a plurality of projections provided on said mounting surface and projecting toward the electrical device; said projections projecting beyond said mounting surface a height;

wherein when the electrical device engages with the socket, each conductive member of the electrical device compresses the arm of a corresponding terminal,

thereby achieving mechanical and electrical engagement therebetween, said projections supporting the electrical device and the height of said projections is higher enough than said distance to prevent the conductive member from electrically engaging the parts of the retention bodies of other terminal adjacent said terminal.

13. The socket as claimed in claim 12, wherein when the electrical device engages with the socket, said conductive member rests on a corresponding projection.

14. The socket as claimed in claim 12, wherein the projections integrally extend from said mounting surface, the projections each being situated around a corresponding terminal-passageway.

15. The socket as claimed in claim 14, wherein the projections each are configured with a rectangular section.

16. The socket as claimed in claim 12, wherein the terminal-passageways each have a securing section and a receiving section vertical to and in communication with the securing section.

17. The socket as claimed in claim 16, wherein the projections each are situated at one side of the receiving section of a corresponding terminal-passageway, opposing to the securing section of said terminal-passageway.

18. A socket assembly comprising:

a dielectric housing defining a plurality of vertical passageways terminated on

a top face thereof;

a plurality of conductive contacts disposed in the corresponding passageways, respectively, each of said contacts having a contact portion extending above the top face with a distance;

a plurality of projections located on said top face beside the passageways with a height smaller than said distance; and

an electronic package located upon the housing and defining a bottom face with a plurality of conductive pads thereon; wherein

the bottom face is supportably seated upon the projections under a condition that the contact portion of each contacts is downwardly deflected by the corresponding conductive pad so that the distance is reduced to be essentially equal to said height.